

A SIMPLE SPELLER IN A PET.

BRANDER MATTHEWS ENCOUNTERS ROSSITER JOHNSON.

Who is Loaded with a Protest Against Machine English, Which Causes the Oidium Orthographicum—Board of Education Committee is Pondering.

Brander Matthews is "mad with" Molly Elliot Seawell. There isn't any doubt about that, and everybody who was present last evening when the Board of Education's committee on studies held a hearing on the project to introduce the 300 words of the Simple Spellers into the city schools is of the opinion that the lady novelist had better look out.

Prof. Matthews got his mad up because Molly Elliot Seawell wrote Rossiter Johnson a letter in which she described the deeds of the simple spellers as "crazy spelling advocated by certain cranks of high and low degree." Incidentally, the chief simple speller was used by Rossiter Johnson too, for reading such a letter as Miss Seawell's, Mr. Johnson did his best to side-step the wrath of Prof. Matthews, but the simple speller wouldn't let him get away, and things were very gloomy and depressing in the board room.

It all happened after Prof. Matthews had told the committee what an outrage on a suffering public the English spelling was, and how it was bound to become if everybody would only spell like Matthews, Carnegie and Roosevelt.

Then Rossiter Johnson, who is a good deal of a word juggler himself, ventured to dissent. This in itself was naturally irritating to Prof. Matthews, but when Mr. Johnson read a list of eminent American writers who had signed a protest against the Simple Spellers and all their works, the Columbia professor became positively fidgety. The last straw appeared, however, when Mr. Johnson began to read Miss Seawell's letter. He had already read a pretty sentiment from Julian Hawthorne, who said that any man who would maltreat his native tongue as did the Simple Spellers, was a murderer at heart. "Now," said he, "Miss Seawell writes:

"I disapprove of the crazy spelling advocated by certain cranks of high and low degree, and—"

Here Mr. Johnson's nerve failed him a little, and he broke in on the letter to say: "Mind you, I am not responsible for these sentiments."

"Oh, yes, you are," said Prof. Matthews acutely.

"No, I'm not, either," retorted Mr. Johnson anxiously. "I'm merely reading what Miss Seawell wrote. I decline to be held responsible. I won't be made responsible."

"But you are responsible," insisted Prof. Matthews angrily. "You can't dodge it. There followed a rapid fire of instances and denials that sounded like this:

"I'm not responsible."
"You are, too."
"I'm not."
"You are."
"Not."
"Are."
"Not."
"Are."
"Not."

Prof. Matthews proved to be more long-winded than Mr. Johnson, who finally collapsed, remarking wearily:

"Very well, then, if you insist, I'll be responsible."

Satisfied with this admission, Prof. Matthews fell to pulling his simple spellers contentedly and allowed Mr. Johnson to add that Miss Seawell thought that such spelling was a violation of "good sense, good taste and almost good morals."

Other writers marshalled against the Simple Spellers by Mr. Johnson were Edith Wharton, Theodore Dreiser, Benjamin Lincoln Wheeler, Percival Lowell, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Prof. E. R. A. Seligman, Clinton Scott, Thomas Nelson Page, John Fox, Jr., Mark Twain, Henry James, Crawford, James Lane Allen, Owen Wister, Samuel Mintum Peck, Robert W. Chambers, President Taylor of Vassar College, Prof. Rush Kiese, John Vance Cheney, Kate Douglas Wiggin, Anna Katherine Green, George Cary Eggleston, Goldwin Smith and several others.

Edith Wharton wrote that she was glad a voice had been raised at last against "this degradation of our speech." Marvin R. Vincent wrote that he "detest the whole business." President Taylor wrote: "I do not deprecate the reform by Executive order."

All these writers signed a protest prepared by Mr. Johnson, which declared that the changes would "make no space and no time in reading. Nor would it make correct spelling easier, and it would obscure etymology, make reading more difficult and tiresome and make our libraries obsolete."

Mr. Johnson had no objection to the development of the simple spellers, but he would let it develop naturally.

Col. Charles E. Sprague, the high financier of the Simple Spelling Board, said that the Simple Spellers didn't mind being called cranks by Mr. Johnson's lady friends. No reform had ever come without the aid of cranks. But he admitted that he himself had some doubt about the wisdom of "thru," which Katherine Blacklock stuck in her top. He feared that had been "one of our mistakes."

He then issued a defy to Mr. Johnson, declaring that the Simple Spellers would send out Mr. Johnson's objections to all the 10,000 adherents if they were allowed to send them with their reply to those objections.

Prof. Calvin Thomas said that most of Mr. Johnson's objections were "misapprehensions," to which Mr. Johnson retorted that he had to be content with those because Nathaniel Hawthorne, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Henry W. Longfellow and James Russell Lowell were all dead.

Prof. Thomas went on to say that his faction proposed nothing new, but only that the pupils of the schools should be told that they might use the simpler of two forms, both of which were already in good usage.

A distinguished advocate of the simple spelling then appeared in the person of a bearded man who handed in a card reading:

SOSIAL HARMONICS BUREAU.

JOSEPH LIPES, B. Sc.

Teacher, Riter, Lecturer, Advocate of Reform Spelling.

80 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, Grater N. York.

Mr. Lipse said he was a member of the simple spelling board, but Prof. Matthews promptly put in:

You may be an adherent of the board, but you are not a member of it. Mr. Lipse accepted the amendment.

After he had finished Charles Carroll Brooks, who described himself as the "founder of the very small library," jumped in to help Prof. Matthews out.

"I didn't get no education myself," said Mr. Brooks, "and what I want is to make it easier for other folks to get it."

Mr. Johnson had a last word, saying that

Your printer knows all about

Old Hampshire Bond

because his most discriminating patrons always specify it.

Let him tell you about it, or better still have him show you our specimen book giving examples of lithographing, printing, engraving and embossing on the 14 different colors of

Hampshire Bond.

"Sec" AND "Brut" THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY.

The Best Champagne

that Care, Experience and Money can Produce.

Francis Draz & Co., Sole Agents U. S., 24 Hudson St., N. Y. City

he had supposed the committee would want to hear how the simple spelling struck the writers of the English language. So he had given their views in their own words. He disclaimed any intention of discourtesy, and if after the explanation anybody thought he had been discourteous he apologized.

Prof. Matthews then told what great philologists were on his side. As a writer of fiction he might say that they as a class were an ignorant lot about the history of the language and what they said on the subject wasn't entitled to any great weight.

Commissioner Everett wanted to know if Prof. Matthews thought it right to impose upon school children a spelling that hadn't been generally adopted. Prof. Matthews did.

Then the Commissioner inquired if any other New York city had adopted the simple spelling.

"No," said Prof. Matthews, "but Duluth, Mich., has."

And that would things up. The committee will take a vote on the matter at a future meeting and then report to the full Board of Education.

Landing Soldiers in Cuba.

Work Was Speedily Accomplished—Editor Is Summoned by Gov. Magooon.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Oct. 24.—A report made by the Quartermaster's Department shows that all the troops sent to Cuba landed between October 7 and October 16. Eleven transports were handled, besides three warships with marines. The work included the handling of the impediments, stores and tents. The work was most speedily done. Much night work was required. One hundred and four mules and eight horses were lost from the transport Cuba and 100 horses from the Kanawha. The mules were valued at about \$175 each and the horses at \$150.

The Mayor and a commission of the Ayuntamiento to-day handed Gov. Magooon a statement regarding the charges made against the City Council by El Mundo, which violently attacked the Council. Gov. Magooon sent the matter to the Department of Government, and directed that the editor of El Mundo be called upon to substantiate or retract his charges.

Gov. Magooon has appointed Justo Garcia, formerly Cuban Consul at Hamburg, chief clerk of the Department of State, in place of Senor Hevia, who resigned a month ago.

Senor Garcia, one of the prime movers in the insurrection, has been formerly Minister to Mexico, has been appointed Inspector of Prisons and Charities at a salary of \$5,000 yearly. The appointees are brothers. Thus the Liberals get two good places in the new government. Gov. Garcia did good work in the same position under Governor-General Wood.

The new Liberal Mayor of Aguacate is charged with arming twenty men owing to his alleged fear of the Moderates in the town. Gov. Magooon has ordered Civil Governor Nunez to investigate the matter and to inform the Mayor that he has no authority to arm anybody. Senor Nunez is instructed to take away the arms. Gen. Guzman informed Gov. Magooon that some of the Liberals referred to had revolvers, but they confined themselves to knocking at doors of Moderates and making demonstrations.

Complaint has been made by the department clerks of the expense of living in Havana. It is said that some of the officers object to the high prices prevailing here. It is alleged that some of the clerks are still paying rent for their residences in Washington.

PRISON FOR SUFFRAGETTES.

Women Arrested for Disturbing Parliament Refused to Give Peace Bonds.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The trial of the woman suffragettes who were arrested yesterday afternoon for creating a riot in the lobby of the House of Commons created a deafening din in the police court. The women, and their sympathizers were thrown out of court by the police after a fierce struggle, in which scratching and biting were freely resorted to.

The disorder was renewed outside, and in the course of it Miss Pankhurst, who has already figured in similar conflicts with the police, was arrested.

An immense crowd followed her through the streets to the police station.

The ten suffragettes who were before the Magistrate, the charge against them being provoking a breach of the peace, were bound over to keep the peace in the sum of \$25 each.

The convicted ten refused to find the sureties required of them, protesting that they did not recognize the jurisdiction of the Court over women who had no votes. The Court sentenced them to two months imprisonment in default of the sureties.

These decisions evoked the wild scenes in court. Hundreds of persons had assembled outside the court room to await the result, which was announced to them by the forcible expulsion of Miss Pankhurst.

When she was subsequently arrested she was taken before the Magistrate, who sentenced her to pay a fine of \$5 or go to prison for two weeks. Miss Pankhurst refused to pay and was taken to prison.

The weather.

There were no heavy rainfalls yesterday, but over all the Eastern half of the country the weather was unsettled, with rain in almost every State and cloudiness everywhere but on the New England coast. A storm area was centred over Iowa and southern Wisconsin, with brisk to high winds in the upper Lake regions. In the extreme West the weather was fair and the pressure high. Cold air prevailed in New England and northern New York and from Nebraska and Iowa south to Texas. In the Northwest it was warmer.

In this city the day was cloudy, with light rain in the evening; wind, fresh northeast; average humidity, 74 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.20; 3 P. M. 30.16.

The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table:

	1000.	1905.	1000.	1905.
9 A. M.	55°	55°	6 P. M.	57°
12 M.	55°	55°	9 P. M.	54°
3 P. M.	55°	55°	12 M.	54°

Highest temperature, 60°; at 1 A. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For Eastern New York, rain and warmer to-day; to-morrow, partly cloudy, brisk southerly wind.

For New England, rain and warmer to-day; to-morrow, fair, preceded by rain in eastern part; brisk southerly wind.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, rain to-day followed by fair and colder to-morrow; fresh to brisk southerly wind.

For Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, showers to-day, colder in western part; to-morrow, fair, fresh to brisk southerly wind.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The will of a man or a woman nearly always throws a great light on the character of the testator. For instance, the other day the will of a woman well known socially had a provision leaving to her son, now a grown man well established in the practice of law and with a family of his own, "the furniture and effects in his own bedroom, as he formerly occupied it."

On a family druggist's prescription file is an oft repeated prescription bearing number 3111. The Latin of the twentieth century reads: "Recipe, Ticketoril Thatriel Numeri duo Signe. Take this afternoon, Dr. —."

Obviously it is an order on the druggist written by a reputable physician, mother and daughter, are enabled to take needed treatment at a matinee while the busy husband and father are at the office. The reason for the scheme was told the druggist by the doctor was the absolute need of mother and daughter for recreation and as the druggist has a theatre ticket office it was readily and satisfactorily arranged.

The immigration of Russian musicians to this country is likely to continue for some time. Last year Wassy Safonoff and Josef Lhevinne came here because there was practically nothing left for them to do in Russia. All of the conservatories are closed and few public concerts are given. As most of the professors and students have friends or relatives in New York they come here whenever it is possible. Within the past three years quite a colony of Russian musicians has come into existence in this city, and it promises to be increased in the near future. Alexander Scriabine is the latest composer and performer to announce his arrival and it is probable that he will settle here.

A block from Fifth avenue on an uptown street is a stable belonging to a family which dwells in town only a few streets away. The family has not been in New York since last February and there has not been a horse in the stable since that time. But the coachman and two grooms have remained in readiness for the return of their employer. The light and comfortable quarters over the stable ample enough to lodge them all. The adjoining houses bring rents that soar well into the thousands, but there are no more roomy or agreeable than the apartment house on the corner. Of course wages go on the same and there is occasionally a mighty brushing of carriage rugs as if to satisfy their consciences, but for eight months they have had little more to do than smoke their pipes.

A tailor who had received an order for a suit of clothes was asked by the customer's wife for an interview.

"I want to ask you as a special favor," she said, "not to put any pockets in my husband's clothes."

"Why not?" asked the astonished tailor.

"Because they are responsible for his looking so shabby so much of the time," she explained. "He wears his clothes for weeks without pressing because he says it is too much trouble to change the things in his pockets to another suit. He says that half the men who go around in seedy clothes do so for the same reason. If that is so, just leave out the pockets and they will have no excuse for shabbiness."

"That is a new idea," said the tailor. "I will see about it."

But when the suit came home it had the usual number of pockets.

"I saw the infallible sign of political interest and activity as I came down town this morning," said an old time politician. "A week ago I noticed occasional pictures of Hughes and Hearst in the windows of Harlem, but now the windows are all filled with the faces of the people of the town and the women and children have become interested in the campaign, for men seldom hang their banners on the outer walls."

"Pictures in the windows are healthy sign and show that politics are being discussed in 'J's houses as well as in the saloons. And did you ever observe that the pictures appear earlier and more numerous in Brooklyn than in Manhattan?"

SPAIN'S QUEEN IS NINETEEN.

Celebration for the First Birthday She Has Spent in Spain.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—The Queen's nineteenth birthday, the first that she has spent in Spain, was celebrated enthusiastically to-day here and in the provinces. Members of the royal family and the courtiers showered presents upon her. The Cortes sent congratulatory deputations. The ministers and diplomats called at the palace to felicitate her Majesty. A large crowd assembled in the palace square, and in response to their cries the King and Queen appeared upon a balcony, when they got a tumultuous ovation.

A grand reception was held in the palace this afternoon, which was followed in the evening by a State banquet. In honor of the day some prisoners were amnestied, and the pay of the soldiers of the Madrid garrison was increased.

The amnesty benefited all persons convicted of political, press and strike offences, and also anarchist propagandists.

The Queen, receiving Count Romanones, Minister of Justice, declared she was happy that her first birthday in Spain should be associated with those suffering for their political ideas.

SPENCER EDDY'S 19 ROOM FLAT.

Secretary May Compete With Ambassador in Lavish Entertaining.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Spencer Eddy, the newly appointed Secretary of the American Embassy here, has leased the nineteen room flat formerly occupied by Prince Hohenlohe, ex-Director of the Colonial Department. The rent is \$6,000 a year.

Mr. Eddy, owing to his possession of four automobiles, is reputed to be a millionaire, and his acquisition of a fashionable apartment has created the impression that he intends to compete with Ambassador Tower in lavish entertaining this winter. The season is now beginning.

Fish From the Water Pipes.

An employee of the Street Cleaning Department opened a fire hydrant at 14th street and Third avenue yesterday morning to flush the street. At first the water which spouted out of the hydrant was dirty and muddy. Then it changed to a crystal clearness, and with the change came a mass of fish which attracted half the population of the neighborhood with tin snips, tin pipes, dishpans and other receptacles. There were eels, carp, catfish and fresh water bass, which were quickly gathered up. There were a few live pulling matchers, however, before all the fish were captured, but few of the women dared whether their hair was pulled or not as long as they captured a big fish.

Minnesota Exceeds Contract Requirements.

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 24.—The battleship Minnesota to-day proved that she can easily exceed her contract speed of 18 knots an hour. The average of five runs at top speed was at the rate of 18.77. On the best run the speed was 19.94 knots.

When tidal corrections had been made it was found that the maximum speed of the battleship was 19.06.

A BERKELEY RIP SNORTER.

"MANZELLE CHAMPAGNE," WITH A TOPICAL CURTAIN RAISER.

May Yoh Redivivus—A Chorus of Squabs Like Father Used to Johnny—Ground and Lofly Emotionism From Australia, With Allusions to Bygones.

This is the poetic season of the bursting of the chestnut burr, and annually at this time the Berkeley Lyceum, refurbished with hope, is reopened with a theatrical pipedream. Hitherto careful inspection has always revealed within the poetic burr the same old chestnuts. Whatever may be said of "The Day Before" and the new version of "Manzelle Champagne," they made those same gloomy old walls, mausoleum of dead shows, rock with laughter.

The day, before which the curtain raiser was supposed to take place, was the day on which the original version of "Manzelle Champagne" was produced last summer on the Madison Square roof garden. The play presented a newly wedded couple, the wife of which was a chorus girl who had a past, and was jealous of her husband, who received the long green from a mother abroad. The scenery was roocco, and almost wicked. It looked like your maiden aunt trying to be naughty. The chorus girl wife was impersonated by Miss Ethel Hunt, said to be an Australian emotional actress. She was a lady of fine figure, and her costume was dramatically massed, and with an animated sky line. She was very much in love with new husband, whom the programme, however, called "The Unfortunate."

Then appeared the Gentleman About Town. He was played by the poor, Alfred de Lasse, who wore a low forehead and high heels. He said dreadful things about his wife. He had seen his wife in a certain and overheard the accusation. When husband appeared at the dramatic crisis he was livid with rage, and his jaws were chewing tacks. Emotion had shaken his hair down upon his forehead. He had a gun in his pocket. Architecturally massed wife disappeared from the sky line and rolled emotionally on the carpet. Husband, however, did not shoot. He had a bang on his forehead but none in his gun. He said he would wait till his wife was ready to meet him.

Man About Town went out about town with a cynical sneer. Husband fell upon his knees and begged for mercy. They boy emotionally quoted the New Testament; but one feared for what might happen when "Manzelle Champagne" came on.

There were explosions, but only of laughter. The show was, if anything, funnier than the one act emotional dramma which preceded it. Such a collection of snobs has not been seen since father wooed the chorus girls whom grandfather had courted, and both together surprised grandsons as Horace would say, *deco pueris*. Only these squabs danced like Maria on her Thursday afternoon out. There was a chorus of football girls in the wings, and a chorus of football girls in the wings.

It could not be forgot that Harvard is almost three centuries old and Yale has passed her bicentennial. There was a chorus of Peter Pan's who should have been Peter Pan's. But enough. The Berkeley chestnut burr opened upon chestnuts of a rarer vintage. Here were the snows of yesterday. Flowers were presented to all hands, and bowered with humor that can hardly have been unconscious, in autumn leaves.

Miss May Yoh was *Manzelle Champagne*. It has always been unkind to describe her voice. During most of the play she was inexpressive by her absence. Everybody who has seen her with no further information concerning the report that there were 1,200 Indians, sullen and defiant. Major Shanks, commanding Fort Mackenzie, reports that the Utes were selling muskets and other wares in Gillette and molesting no one.

According to Gen. Greely, everything so far received indicates that the Indians are causing no trouble.

WASHINGTON BANK CLOSED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The People's Savings Bank of this city was placed in the hands of a receiver to-day. In commenting upon the affairs of the institution the Comptroller of the Currency said:

"The trouble with the People's Savings Bank, closed by National Bank Examiner Reeves this morning, is mainly due to very large loans made to the National Investment Company, of which S. J. Masters is President."

Mr. Masters was formerly President of the People's Savings Bank, and these loans were made during his administration. They are an inheritance of the present management, who claim not to be to blame for them.

The People's Savings Bank has been running with a very strong reserve and the receiver finds on hand in cash or due from other banks more than 40 per cent. of their deposit liabilities.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing is detailed as a member of the retiring board appointed to meet at San Francisco, Vice Col. Charles Morris, Artillery, relieved.

Second Lieut. Horace N. Munroe, First Cavalry, to Fort Springs, Ark.

Contract Surgeon John A. Youngberg, Corps of Engineers, from Third Battalion of Engineers of Chicago, Ill., to Fort Sill, Okla.

Contract Surgeon John N. Merritt, from Fort Missoula, Mont., to Philippines Division.

First Lieut. George R. Spaulding, Corps of Engineers, to St. Louis, Mo., relieving Capt. William P. Wooten, Corps of Engineers.

Capt. Frederick W. Alkett, Corps of Engineers, to Pittsburg.

PERU TO BORROW \$15,000,000.

The Money Will Be Borrowed From German Bankers—Measure Approved.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Lima.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 24.—The Senate to-day approved a bill authorizing the Government to negotiate a loan of \$15,000,000 with German bankers. The measure had already been sanctioned by the Chamber of Deputies.

WANT CHINESE LABORERS.

Farmers of East Prussia Can't Get Enough Natives to Do Their Work.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The agricultural associations of East Prussia have petitioned the Government to allow the temporary employment of Chinese coolies for farm work, as it is impossible to obtain a sufficient number of native laborers.

Faces Court-Martial at His Own Request.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Oct. 24.—At his own request Capt. Frederick W. Cole of the Quartermaster's Department will be tried by court-martial, probably under the Statute Article of War, as he has waived the statute of limitations. Thus the necessity of a trial in the civil courts is avoided.

It is likely that the Judge Advocate will have the charges formulated by November 5.

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When you ask

for Home Silk Mills Black Taffeta and the salesman at the store tells you he has something just as good it is not true.

Home Silk Mills Black Taffetas are honest silk and pure dye, guaranteed not to crack or split.

All stores guarantee the silk they sell and, with more or less good grace, make up any shortcomings, but their guarantee is an oral, word-of-mouth, spoken guarantee.

The guarantee of the Home Silk Mills is a protection certificate, printed and signed, between the store and you. This contract says that if Home Silk Mills Black Taffeta cracks or splits within six months you get the same quantity of new silk as you bought in the first place, plus twenty-five per cent. of the purchase cost. If you buy ten dollars' worth of silk you get ten dollars' worth of new silk and two dollars and fifty cents in cash.

If any dealer tells you that any other silk is as good as Home Silk Mills Black Taffeta ask him to make a written contract with you as strong as the protection certificate of the Home Silk Mills.

UTES NOT TROUBLESOME.

Gen. Greely Sends a Reassuring Message to the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The War Department has received a telegram from Major Gen. Greely, at Omaha, concerning the movement against the Ute Indians in Wyoming. He says that owing to the severe blizzard trains are delayed and wires are down, thus preventing prompt communication with the troops. Major Grierson, with two troops of the Tenth Cavalry, reached Gillette at midnight on October 21. Capt. Johnson, he says, estimates the number of Utes at 300, of whom about one-half are fighting men.

Gen. Greely says that the Governor of Wyoming has furnished him with no further information concerning the report that there were 1,200 Indians, sullen and defiant. Major Shanks, commanding Fort Mackenzie, reports that the Utes were selling muskets and other wares in Gillette and molesting no one.

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